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Hedge, Travers, McCartney also elected

Thorpe Will Succeed Mechem as Council President

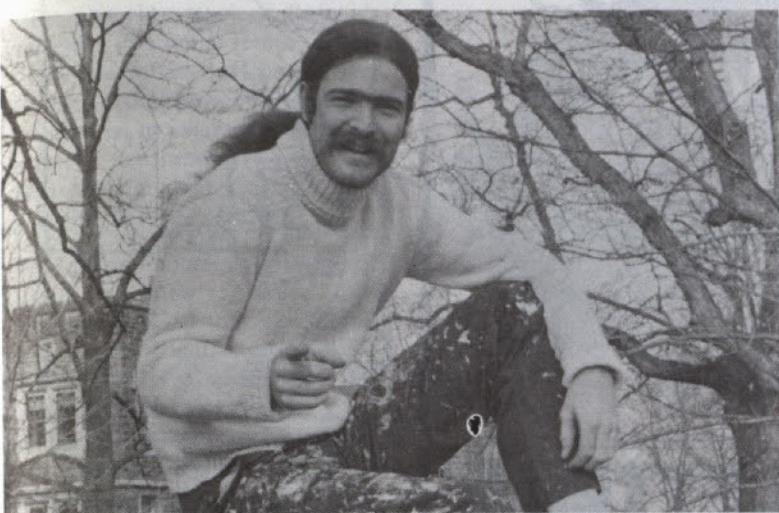


photo by Stephen Hays

Morris Thorpe, elected 1981-82 Council President

By MARTHA LORENZ

Morris Thorpe, Tom Hedge, Lynn Travers, and Paul McCartney will serve on the 1981-82 Executive Committee of the Student Council. The four were victorious in the election held on Monday and

Tuesday, with over 65% of the student body voting.

Thorpe, whose imaginative ad campaign helped him edge his three opponents, hopes for greater community involvement in Council activities next year. Dan Mechem's successor says he will "try to get

more people involved, particularly people now outside Student Council, in committee work. There is going to be a lot more community involvement; we are going to invite faculty and administration to meetings on a regular basis, if only to observe how Council operates."

Hedge defeated George Carroll in the vice-presidential race. This year's chairman of the All College Events Committee, Hedge hopes to expand the emphasis on large, all-campus events, and is considering the possibility of attracting a "major national act" to perform in the ARC next year.

Communication is the main focus of newly-elected secretary Travers, who edged classmate Zali Win for the position. "I am hoping to promote communication within the community between all groups," noted Travers, "and to reduce the sense of fractionalization which could weaken

us as a community. I want to work with the other members of the Executive Committee to try to achieve this goal."

Reflecting upon the election, Travers noted that she was "extremely pleased" with the support she received, pointing out that she "respects" her opponent for a "fine race."

Concerning the election, treasurer

McCartney said: "It was one thing trying to convince people that I could do it; now I'm there and I've got to be able to do it. There's some apprehension, but I'm looking forward to it."

"I think it's a good Executive Committee; I think we'll work well together. 'We've already got some ideas for next year,' finished the energetic freshman.

Three Receive Honorary Degrees at Convocation



photo by Steve Zacharkiw

Diana Schaub received a Henry G. Dalton Fellowship

By SALLY MCGILL

Members of the Kenyon College community gathered in Rosse Hall on April 21 for the 1981 Honors Day Convocation. This entailed

presentation of prizes and awards in several categories, including Honorary Degrees, Fellowships and Awards, Departmental Prizes, Faculty Awards for Distinguished Accomplishments, and College Prizes. President Philip Jordan presided over the ceremonies, prefacing the awarding of the honors with remarks about the recipients as the "pace-setters" and "the best and the brightest" of the Kenyon community.

The awarding of Honorary Degrees occurred first. Doris Bean Crozier, sometime dean of the Coordinate College at Kenyon College, received a Doctor of Humane Letters Degree. Graham de Conde Gund, a 1963 Kenyon graduate, now an architect and developer, received a Doctor of Fine Arts degree. Finally, James Corson Niederman, a 1946 graduate of Kenyon, now a Clinical Professor of Epidemiology and Medicine at the Yale School of Medicine, received a Doctor of Science degree.

Seven students obtained Fellowships and Awards. The Beinecke Memorial Scholarship went to Nicholas Pappas. This prize provides two years of graduate study with all expenses paid. Diana Schaub and Joseph Wilson each received a Henry G. Dalton Fellowship in American Studies, which provides support for working in American Studies at the graduate level. For the first time since 1956, a Kenyon student has won a Marshall Scholarship. Brian Rance will study economics at Oxford with this

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Council Schedules Campus-Wide Assembly to Discuss Drug Abuse

By TODD HENGSTELER

At its meeting last Sunday, Student Council took action on the issue of drug abuse at Kenyon. A proposal calling for a campus-wide assembly to discuss this topic was passed after lengthy consideration of available options.

Council considered a report from a subcommittee responsible for listing the various possible measures Council could take in response to the drug situation. These proposals included formulating a written position for Council to adopt, calling for more enforcement by the administration, and encouraging peer pressure.

Although some representatives expressed skepticism concerning the likelihood of students who use drugs to show up in order to defend their positions, Council ultimately decided upon the assembly idea. The assembly is tentatively scheduled for May 4 in Peirce Hall; all students are urged to attend.

President Dan Mechem is arranging a Council-sponsored "Hunger Night" for the evening of Thursday, April 30. Proceeds will go to the Knox County Hunger Fund. Mechem is hoping that student participation will be substantial, and encourages everyone to be a part of this worthwhile event.

Council also discussed the organization of a Concert Association which would involve cooperation from other schools. The proposed association would be composed of 10 to 15 small schools in Ohio and surrounding areas. The arrangement would provide that bands play at successive concerts at the colleges concerned, which would

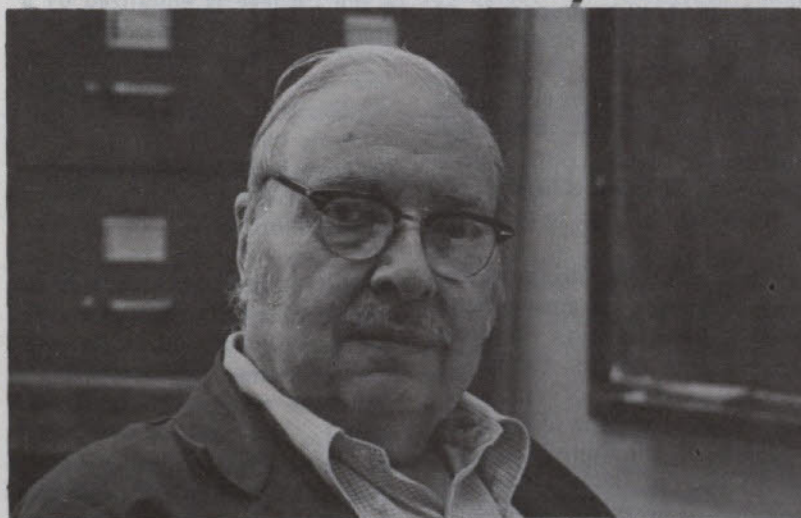
greatly cut the costs involved. William Chadeayne, the trustee who is Kenyon's legal counsel, is currently exploring the possibility of the association. It would take a few years to get such an association arranged and functioning smoothly.

Another proposal is the formation of a union with Denison, so that the schools would supplement each other's concert budgets. The crux of this idea is that Denison would supplement Kenyon's budget one

year so that Kenyon would hold a concert with a nationally prominent band, while Denison would provide a shuttle service to Gambier for the occasion. The following year Kenyon would supplement Denison's Budget, and so forth.

This plan has a good chance to work because Chadeayne is also legal counsel at Denison. President Jordan, Provost Irish, and the Trustees have begun to consider this matter.

Physics Prof. Franklin Miller Will Retire After this Year



Dr. Franklin Miller will leave Kenyon at the end of the year

By CHRIS BURKE

Dr. Franklin Miller, Professor of Physics at Kenyon since 1948, is retiring at the end of the school year. Dr. Miller is a member of that select group of teachers whose high intelligence and sheer enthusiasm for teaching make an indelible impression on even the dullest student's mind. His achievements extend far beyond the academic realm, however. Miller has been extensively

involved in radio and film-making, and he has dabbled at one time or another in nearly all aspects of college life. Above all, it is Miller's humanity and morality that set him apart from ordinary men. He has earned the perfect compliment: to be called a wise man.

Miller graduated from Swarthmore in 1933 with high honors in mathematics and went on to study physics at the University of Chicago. He taught physics at Rutgers

University for eleven years before settling at Kenyon. Miller's career plans were soon settled as well. "I love to teach," he says. "I believe that if I can transmit information to students than the world can continue to move forward."

It is often said about Miller that he "wrote the book" on physics. As any student who has taken Physics 11-12 knows, this statement is absolutely true. Miller authored the text for that course, *College Physics*. The book is used at over 300 colleges and universities in the United States, with fifty-four of them in California alone. Miller is just putting the finishing touches on the fifth edition, which is due out in January. He attributes the book's phenomenal success to his ability to "put myself in the student's shoes. I like to think of the book as an extension of my teaching and personality."

In addition to teaching and writing, Miller has developed more unorthodox methods of teaching. In the 1960's he produced and edited 66 short single-concept films about

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Toward Better Education

The Chalmers Library, as well as some of the departmental facilities, is in serious need of new books. Many subjects are understocked or suffer from a plethora of antiquated publishings. We have a solution which we would like to offer for your consideration.

For lack of a better name, we will refer to this idea as the "Buy a Book" plan. Similar in nature to the "Buy a Brick" proposal, this plan provides that alumni donate funds for books to be purchased in their names. The name of the alumnus whose philanthropy provides us with a book will appear inside its front cover. Hopefully, the idea will be attractive enough that we will be able to update and generally improve the selection of books available at minimal cost to the College itself.

Clearly, the education we receive depends very much upon the materials to which we have access. Without the proper facilities, we cannot fully utilize our educational opportunities here. New books are an obvious necessity, and we feel that this plan is a step — if not a quantum leap — in a most fruitful direction.

We do not doubt that the plan would succeed. The alumni have already demonstrated their generosity by their monetary support of our new athletic complex. Now that they have given us such a spectacular arena in which to unwind, maybe they will help us in our efforts to expand our minds.

Give Phys.Ed. Some Credit

The issue of physical education for credit is still very much alive here at Kenyon. The proposal will be voted upon on May 11.

Physical education for credit is an idea whose time has certainly arrived. Thanks to professors Ross Singleton and Jim Pappenhagen, and Athletic Director Jeff Vennell, a refined version of the original Smail proposal will be considered at the May 5 meeting of the Student Affairs Committee of the Faculty. The specifics of the proposal are as follows:

I) Students may earn up to one-half units of physical education credit as part of the minimum sixteen credit graduation requirement. Additional physical education courses may be taken but for audit credit only.

II) Physical education courses will be offered on a seven week (one-eighth unit of credit) basis and on a fourteen week (one-quarter unit of credit) basis. Students may enroll for no more than one-quarter unit of physical education credit per semester; specifically no more than one, fourteen week course or two seven week courses taken non-currently. Students enrolled in a physical education course must also be enrolled in four other courses every semester with the exception of second semester senior year when a minimum of three other courses is required.

III) Physical education courses will be graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis.

IV) No physical education course credit will be awarded for intercollegiate athletics.

V) The granting of academic credit will begin with the 1982-83 academic year.

The Student Affairs Committee voted at a Fall meeting to support this motion. The Academic Affairs Committee, however, declined to support the motion (or any motion at any time granting academic credit for physical education courses). The May 11 vote will probably be the final decision on the matter; the *Collegian* urges that all Faculty members support this motion.

We find the Academic Affairs Committee's argument that credit should not be granted for physical education because it is not academic, not part of a "liberal arts" education, flawed and contradictory. We would like to point out that it is possible to earn academic credit at Kenyon in the Music and Dance Departments; neither of those can be definitively classified as "liberal arts," either. The liberal arts education cannot be limited in its scope, and offering the students the opportunity to earn no more than one-half unit of credit is a fair and worthwhile idea. It would in no way allow students to sail through here on a program which excluded a serious "liberal arts" education.

Additionally, the plusses of physical education cannot be ignored. Students can gain confidence in skills, experience healthy competition in a non-pressurized environment, and basically learn how to be physically active—a tool invaluable to them throughout life.

We feel that academic credit for physical education has exciting possibilities for students here. Not only would it simply give us the change to get a little exercise, but it would give many of us a new perspective on life in general. The education of sportsmanship and the competitive spirit cannot be overlooked.

The

Kenyon Collegian

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Thursday, April 23, 1981



LETTERS, LETTERS, LETTERS

THE KENYON COLLEGIAN encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be typed. The Editor reserves the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intentions of the particular submission.

Thanks Extended

To the Editor:

Middle Path Day was certainly a great success. Not only were we favored with good weather, but also with excellent workers. To those who participated, please accept my sincere thanks. Also, I would like to extend a special thanks to Peter Goldsmith and his committee for their efforts and planning.

Dean Dulaney
Grounds Manager

A Different Dimension

To the Editor:

The issue of unequal housing is clearly a complex problem and one which, admittedly, I do not fully understand. But having given it some thought I would like to introduce or bring to light a new and different dimension to the housing problem which has not yet been articulated. What I am about to propose is, of course, conjecture and opinion, but I feel it important to suggest the following, if for nothing else, to add some measure of enlightenment and controversy to the conflict as it stands now. So let me enlighten you, or, if you choose, turn to the sports page.

I think it's great that students, especially women, are attempting to rectify now existing housing discrimination. Further, I think it's very responsible of the administration to respond to the needs of women at this College since the College did, of course, have an obligation to provide equal housing for women when they decided to admit them 11 years ago. But the problem that keeps popping into my mind transcends the appearances of whatever bantering back and forth I read in the *Collegian* and reveals the essence of the problem which lies in far greater powers beyond the tall trees and architecture of our present surroundings. Yes, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, the problem is really centered about the fact that the majority of our donating alumni are men and probably a good number of them are fraternity members who will certainly protect the interests of their respective fraternities. One might

certainly be able to understand that the hands of our illustrious administration would be restrained, if equalize housing. If I'm wrong, against the administration and all the please forgive my transgression against the administration and all the more power to Kenyon women. But, it might be interesting to take a look at the figures on the percentages of donating alumni; we would not be surprised to find that most are males, many are fraternity members, many give generously to the College and perhaps some are even on the Board of Trustees. Pretty serious allegation, huh?

I believe strongly in the need for fraternities on this campus, but surely I also recognize the injustice of the present housing situation. As long as the vast majority of donating alumni are males, I would not expect the administration to make any radical changes toward the equalization of housing for fear of the withdrawal of support from this sector. I believe that this situation will not drastically change until the weight of power in alumni donations to the College is equalized by a greater number of female alumni.

Respectfully submitted,
Mark Packer

Fraternity-Colored Glasses

To the Editor:

Brian Rance concluded, in his brilliantly reasoned letter of April 16, that because the Unequal Housing Subcommittee performed a voluntary survey its results are suspect. One result of that survey Mr. Rance failed to mention was the fact that 284 students, out of a student body of some 1400, believe housing at Kenyon is "unfairly restricted because of sex." I'm quite willing to grant the point that the poll is likely to be skewed in favor of those who are dissatisfied with housing opportunities. But even if there are only 284 people who aren't happy with housing, they make up a minority sizable enough to warrant change in the lottery system.

No doubt Mr. Rance fears for the sanctity of the housing monopoly his beloved D-Phi's currently enjoy. Perhaps his familiarity with the zero-sum society made him too keenly aware of how awfully the fraternities

would suffer from having a fair housing system. Imagine — without first choice on the best rooms, there might not be any reason to join a fraternity. In the interests of reality, which Mr. Rance claims to be a supporter of, I suggest he remove his fraternity-colored glasses and attempt to perceive the real world.

John Cubace

Fire Safety

To the Editor:

Recently, the question of fire safety was brought to the attention of Student Council. In a discussion with Assistant Dean for Student Residences, Robert Reading, he informed Council that fire extinguishers and fire exit signs are the main problems in the area of fire safety. While the Council discussed the fire safety of specific buildings, the major topic of discussion was suggestions to prevent abuse of fire extinguishers. Several options were discussed, from replacing water-based extinguishers with chemical-based extinguishers and/or encasing them with a locked glass door to doubling or tripling fines (with appropriate disciplinary action taken).

We feel an increased awareness about the seriousness of fire safety equipment is needed. Fire exit signs and fire extinguishers are intended for use in saving lives and the abuse of that equipment endangers the lives of many people. An expended fire extinguisher or a missing fire exit sign during a fire would be a senseless tragedy, unnecessarily exposing people to even more danger and possibly causing the loss of lives.

The message is clear: please, please don't play with fire extinguishers or fire exit signs. They are intended for a very serious purpose, and if costly measures and/or fines (and disciplinary action) are necessary to curtail the irresponsible abuse of fire extinguishers and fire exit signs, then we strongly urge the above measures be instituted. We would rather see an enlightenment of the Kenyon community to the seriousness of this problem, because as students we can change this situation.

Sincerely,
Peter N. Dayton II
and Student Council 1980-81

Plan to Revamp System Threatens "Smokey the Bear"

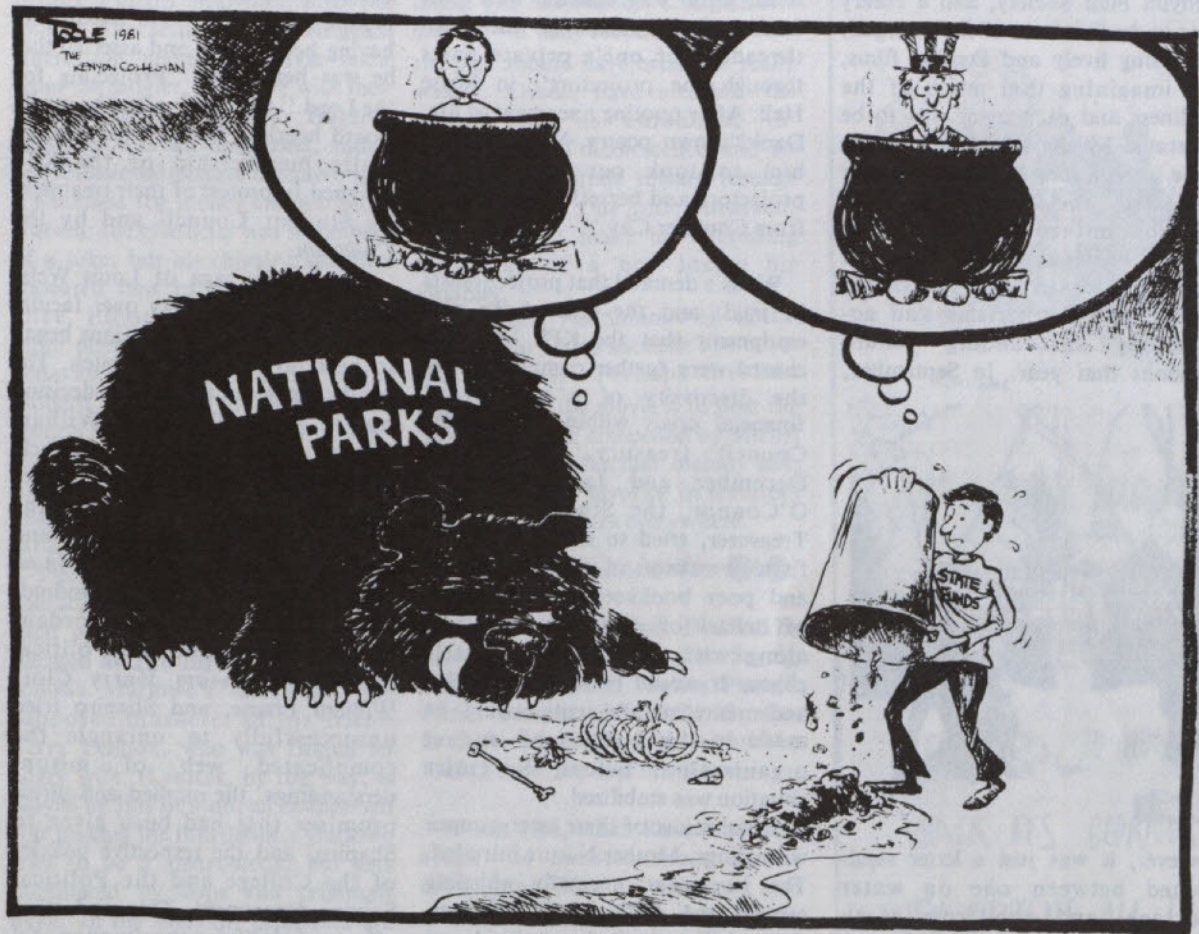
By BRYAN SNYDER

Last week Interior Secretary James Watt unveiled a plan to revamp the National Park System which in the words of one park official "is the greatest threat to the integrity of the National Park system in the institution's history."

The plan, like much of Reagan's economics, is simple: return control of the National Parks wherever possible to the states (whether they are prepared to assume the financial burden or not) and give park concessionaires a greater say in land usage and park management.

This plan of course is a version of Milton Friedman's quaint commodification of all that is wild and wonderful. It visualizes the National Park system as a commercial enterprise which had better start earning its keep, whether by opening up to more commercial interests or more oil and mineral exploitation. This move is in a sense making "Smokey the Bear" a free agent.

The return of control to the local level of some parks, especially urban parks around New York City (such as Sandy Hook) is being greeted by the financially beleaguered citizens and states as somewhat of a fiscal kiss of



death. They simply lack the financial resources to maintain these parks. Watt then has in store for such cases the imminent sale of the small parks

to private concerns. So much for social responsibility. Yet perhaps the most distressing aspect of this proclamation is the

increased role of park concessionaires in such places as Yosemite, Yellowstone, and the Tetons.

A few years ago members of the Craighead Family were expelled from Yellowstone Park due to their vociferous assertions that the problem the park was having with bears was not due to the number of bears in the park, but to park policy, which allowed too many people too much access to the park.

They found it impossible to reconcile the maintenance of a natural wildlife habitat for the bears with the parks' commercial policies. Mr. Watt has determined that preserving the wilderness does not cover the cost of maintaining parks, so the corporate entrepreneurs of the tourism industry can now play a greater part in turning Yellowstone Park into "Jellystone" Park. Perhaps in the spirit of Milton Friedman, Mr. Watt should just sell the damn park to Disney Corporation which would not have to deal with all this nature stuff and could realize a taxable profit in just a few years.

The bear problem could be solved once and for all by making rugs out of some of them, and then shipping up those lovely singing bear machines from Disneyworld and liberally scattering them by the roadsides for Californians to pelt with marshmallows and Polaroid snapshots.

New Right Destroying Progress of Women's Movement

By LISA WOOD

It is clear that the resurging American Right is scraping away at the progress the Women's Movement has achieved. A central goal of this attack is a reverse of the Supreme Court's decision in *Roe v. Wade*, legalizing abortion. Though the most recent poll on the subject, a nationwide Newsday Poll of February 1981, indicated a 72% majority of Americans oppose a constitutional amendment that would make it illegal for a woman to have an abortion, efforts to push amendments and legislation that are anti-abortion and anti-birth control continue unabated in the 97th Congress.

Today, Thursday, hearings begin on Human Life Bills attempting to redefine Constitutional personhood. Tactically, this goal is a 'clever' and effective way of oppressing women. The right to reproductive freedom is essential to the attainment of equality and autonomy. Moreover, by appealing to the sentimentalism and patriotism of the American public through the use of such language as pro-life and pro-family, the right is able to engender support for anti-abortion legislation. Though the vocal and visible minority behind these efforts command neither the votes nor the support of the general public, they have a good deal of clout in Congress due to their persistence, their massive funding resources, and most importantly, this platform of what I would call 'pro-America'. Distorted as its picture of American is, the Right is gaining support. Their tactics must be regarded as reprehensible, both in their dishonest level of media appeal and in their underlying disregard, perhaps even hostility, concerning women.

Those opposed to abortion have been slowly eroding the base of the Supreme Court's initial ruling on abortion in 1973, successfully banning public funding of abortion nationwide with the 1978 Hyde amendment, and attempting on an

individual state basis to instigate as many obstacles to the abortion procedure as possible—parental and spouse consent or notice requirements, informed consent policies etc. Though these policies are defended with other purported purposes, such as the protection of "the family" or maternal health, I believe it is fair to say that they are designed to harass women and physicians in the abortion procedure.

Anti-Abortion Bills

Three anti-abortion bills have been introduced into the Ohio General Assembly and one of them is currently moving through the legislative process. House Bill 92 portends a protection of maternal health, requiring the following:

- A) An unmarried minor, 16 or under, must obtain informed consent of a parent, or prove in juvenile court that she is sufficiently mature and well informed enough to decide for herself in order to obtain an abortion.
- B) Not less than 48 hours and not more than 30 days before a woman consents to an abortion, her physician must orally inform her of the following: a description of fetal development, possible serious complication and a forced 48 hour waiting period to think about the form.

Such policies are an attempt to emotionally harass the woman who has decided that an abortion is the most sensible choice. As such these policies must be viewed as a direct affront to a woman's right to an abortion, no matter how superficially justified.

The Human Life Amendment, various Human Life Bills and the Family Protection Act, are defended by appealing to an interest in rekindling 'traditional' family values. However, only one of every 15 Americans live in the traditional family of working husband, housewife, mother, and children. The HLA, HLB's and Family Protection Act should rather be

viewed as attempts to stop women from controlling their reproductive and sexual choices. Lurking under this interest in supporting the American family is the desire to punish women for being sexual or simply for taking control of their lives. Laxalt and several other New Right Congressmen have introduced this Family Protection Act to cut off access to birth control and sex education to teenagers, and to legalize job discrimination against gays. Previously these same people have blocked laws providing shelters for battered women, subsidized day care, and protection for abused women.

Limited Protection

Leaders of the anti-abortion movement in Congress have proposed Human Life Amendments (HLA's) and Human Life Bills (HLB) which would outlaw not only abortion, but some forms of birth control as well. Not birth control method, save abstinence or sterilization is 100% effective in preventing pregnancy. This is one reason abortion remains a last resort for unwilling mothers. The most widely used and most effective forms of birth control: the IUD and birth control pills, are under attack by the anti-abortion forces.

Republican representative John Ashbrook of Ohio has introduced the following HLA to Congress:

Section 1: With respect to the right of life guaranteed in the Constitution, every human being, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or of the States, shall be deemed from the moment of fertilization, to be a person entitled to the right to life. Section 2: Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. Ashbrook's amendment is particularly frightening, for it provides no clause allowing abortion in the case of threat to maternal health, as do some other HLA's. There were a total of 16 HLA's in the House and

three HLA's in the Senate as of March 1. In the House, 10 have some provision for preventing the death of the mother, as do two in the Senate. In addition, on January 19, 1981, Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) and Representative Henry Hyde (D-IL) introduced, in their respective chambers, legislation known as the Human Life Bill. These bills would effectively undermine the Supreme Court's decision in *Roe v. Wade* by forbidding federal district and appellate courts from hearing any case involving abortion-related issues. This would encourage separate states to adopt anti-abortion legislation. Moreover, by redefining constitutional personhood, these efforts would identify the protection of prenatal life as a compelling interest throughout pregnancy, rather than simply in the third trimester, as indicated by *Roe v. Wade*. The passing of such efforts would mark the first time that the federal government would declare when human personhood began. As this new definition is inconsistent with the general legal concept of personhood, it is disturbing. It is an attempt to infuse Catholic doctrine into U.S. law, one which violates the First Amendment's principle of separation of church and state and freedom of religion. Even more fundamentally, it is the denial of a woman's right to the liberty

protected by the due process clause of the 14th Amendment.

Subservient Roles

The denial of the right to an abortion is a denial of a woman's control over her own life. As it stands now, the existing public policy status on abortion is as yet inadequate. Services are disproportionately distributed, discriminating, and inadequate in number. Nevertheless, the right to an abortion has been secured. To allow this stronghold to slip would set the women's movement back significantly. The anti-abortion leaders are aware of this reality. Their efforts must be viewed not merely as a revitalization of American nationalism, but as attempts to shove women back into traditional, subservient roles. Finally, for an administration that supports deregulation of the private sphere, I must question such efforts to intrude into the very workings of a woman's private life. What must not be forgotten is that the need for abortion reflects a problem for which the entire society must accept responsibility. Women should not bear the entire burden of inadequate birth control methods, insufficient education, and poverty. Evading a substantial solution to the problem of birth control, poverty and education by an empty appeal to traditional American values is a sad disgrace.

HEY YOU! So you think the Collegian STINKS!

You can change all that!!

Yes, you have the opportunity of a lifetime, the chance to get some real garbage published in Kenyon's finest newsweekly. But we're not talking about the drivel we publish every week — NO! We're looking, praying, and groveling for material for our annual Humor Issue. So bring a funny story to the Collegian office in Peirce Tower no later than May 5 and YOU MAY HAVE YOUR ARTICLE PUBLISHED!! Remember our motto: We print [almost] anything!

1977-78: A Year of Cold Winds and Hot Breath

By RICH WATHEN

As we stand upon the threshold of graduation, members of the Senior class are bound to look back on the prominent events of our college careers. It is not surprising that many of the more poignant memories are of those events that helped form our convictions about life at Kenyon. First impressions and experience, while they are perhaps dimly remembered, are generally the most powerful. So, after four years at

fall. Louis Weiss, head of the Kenyon Film Society, had a cheery note in the first issue of the *Collegian* promising lively and exciting films, not imagining that much of the liveliness and excitement was to be generated by the KFS itself. In the same issue, a lone letter to the editor criticized the administration's decision not to renew Political Science Professor James Agresto's contract. It was to be the first shot in a barrage of criticisms and accusations surrounding tenure decisions that year. In September,

"pink shirts"), Weiss coyly inquired if his critic was familiar with "the feeling that accompanies the auto-threading of one's private parts through the projectors" in Rosse Hall. After quoting a segment of Mr. Daniel's own poetry, Weiss warned him to look out for "falling projectors and berserk motorcyclists from Chopper City."

Weiss's demand that projectionists be paid, and the cost of the new equipment that the KFS had purchased were further complicated by the discovery of a widespread financial crisis within the Student Council treasury. Throughout December and January, Brian O'Connor, the Student Council Treasurer, tried to sift through the fiscal wreckage of mismanagement and poor bookkeeping. Thousands of dollars of debt was uncovered along with general bureaucratic chaos. It would be several months, and many painful cuts would be made in the budgets of student organizations before the entire situation was stabilized.

In the midst of these inter-campus wranglings, Mother Nature intruded. The jet-stream, normally whistling around the globe at 60,000 feet, descended uninvited to the lower altitudes, playing havoc with weather systems nationwide. The result was a significant accumulation of snow throughout the winter. However, all the snowstorms of that year were to be dwarfed by the monster two-day blizzard that began on the night of January 25. A massive meteorological low front moved across the state sending the barometric pressure to its lowest in Ohio's history. The front was accompanied by winds of over 50 miles per hour and temperatures of thirty degrees below zero. In all, 23

apology, "several experiments with mind-expanding narcotics and a lurid picture is painted." He testified to having been reborn and asserted that he was henceforth "Projecting for the Lord." One week after the media Board hearing, Louis Weiss and the entire membership of the KFS resigned in protest of their treatment by Student Council and by the *Collegian*.

Just as the saga of Louis Weiss ended, the controversy over faculty retention and tenure decisions began to heat up to a feverish pitch. The conflict centered around the decision not to retain Professor William Shapiro. Shapiro was an extremely popular and talented professor. Students were dismayed by the administration's decision and confused by the reasons for it. In an open meeting attended by hundreds of students, President Jordan, Provost Haywood, and Political Science Professors Harry Clor, William Frame, and Shapiro tried unsuccessfully to untangle the complicated web of misunderstandings, the implied and direct promises that had been given to Shapiro, and the respective policies of the College and the Political Science department. This, and other efforts of clarifying the situation, did little to assuage the anger and frustration that was growing in the student body. The consensus among students was that Shapiro had been dealt with unfairly, and worse, that the students had been cut out of the decision-making process. The powerlessness that students felt at the time exacerbated the familiar charges of college paternalism.

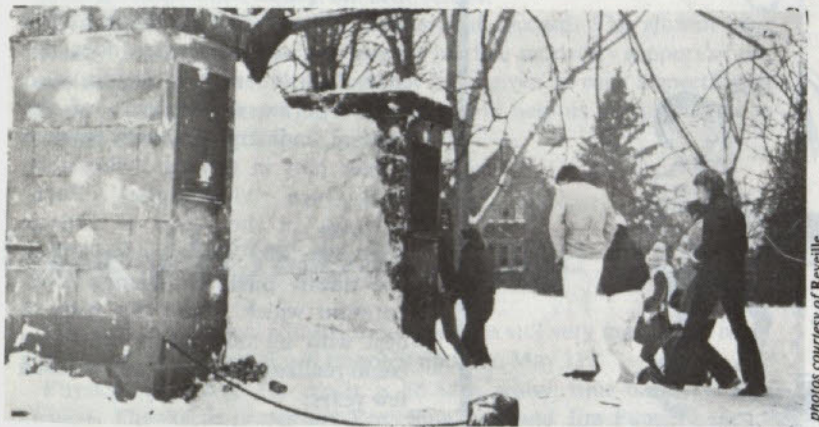
The green and red "REevaluate" flag and subsequent literature began turning up on campus. Bitter petitions and letters dominated the pages of the *Collegian*. Charges and counter-charges were surreptitiously or openly exchanged. More than just an isolated decision over a single professor, the Shapiro incident caused a painful examination of the methods and goals of a Kenyon liberal arts education.

The controversy over William Shapiro's retention would not end until his resignation from the College in the summer of 1978. Its effects upon students and faculty have been profound and long lasting. Looking back, it is not necessary to reach conclusions about who was to blame for a very unhappy incident. At the same time, it is important not to minimize the disturbing impact the Shapiro case had on persons at Kenyon. On its own small scale it was a tragedy that was destructive to the fabric of Kenyon's academic and social life. For many students, and some members of the faculty as well, the Shapiro case was a deciding factor as to whether they should stay at Kenyon, or move on to a different

inches of snow fell in a 48-hour period. It was the biggest snowstorm of the century, paralyzing the midwest and bringing life in Gambier to a halt. Volunteers dug out paths and fire hydrants and students were treated to the surprisingly good culinary skills of the Phi Kaps.

Army helicopters flew food and supplies into many stranded areas of Knox County. Dozens of trees and powerlines fell on campus, blocking roads and paths. Many days passed before Kenyon lost its Ice Station Zebra atmosphere and life returned to normal.

The storm was the worst of what was to be a long cold winter. The beginning of Spring vacation was marked by heavy snowfall and it wasn't until April that the larger snow drifts had melted. A coal



photos courtesy of Reville

Kenyon, now is perhaps the best time to reflect on some of our collegiate origins.

Most freshmen are filled with a multitude of hopes and expectations. I am sure that the enormous number of ideas about what college life would be like is today only exceeded by the number of experiences that were actually found. How many of the hopes and expectations of the incoming freshmen are to be dashed in the next four years upon the reefs of bad courses, psychopathic roommates, bad scenes with the opposite sex (whom you subsequently cannot avoid), lousy food, worse weather, impossible work loads, awful housing lottery numbers, long trips back home in blinding snowstorms, incomprehensible-exam-shock-syndrome, condescending chauvinistic professors, no quarters in the game room, rusty water in the laundry, late arriving ice cold pizzas, and having your coat used as a dance floor at the Betas. How the many hopes of freshmen survive all this is, in large measure, the success of the Kenyon Experience.

But for the class of 1981, it is not merely the unique *weltanschauung* of our freshman year that makes it particularly memorable. The relative tranquility of three years has proven that the 1977-78 academic year was one of the most turbulent, interesting and controversial times on campus. Every Kenyon senior was probably affected differently and to varying degrees by the campus events of the Freshman year; but no matter how involved or uninvolved in those events we felt, the tumult and uproar of that year gave all the members of the class of '81 a unique perspective on their years at Kenyon. If it seems to Seniors that more happened Freshman year, that there was more turmoil and discontent, more drama and tension, the simple reason is that there was.

Even the arrival of the class of '81 was marked with notoriety. Behind the scenes of Orientation Week the administration frantically shuffled room assignments to accommodate the largest freshman class that they had had in history. It was weeks before Ross Frazier got people out of the Alumni House and into College residences. Students and faculty returned enthusiastically, little suspecting the problems which were to arise in the days ahead. The football team, for example, bounced in on the memories of a 7-2 season, only to face disappointment in the

however, it was just a letter sandwiched between one on water shortage, and one from Mark Hallinan, president of the Young Americans for Freedom. Mr. Hallinan was warning the more naive Kenyon students that there were "radical elements at the Kent State University" demonstrating against the construction of a new gym on the site of the 1970 murder of four college students. The Kenyon Chapter of the YAF was taking part in the effort to "expose the violence and terrorism being planned" by these elements.

Mr. Hallinan would have been

...it is important not to minimize the disturbing impact that the Shapiro case had on persons at Kenyon. On its own small scale it was a tragedy that was destructive to the fabric of Kenyon's academic and social life.

appalled to know that the elements at Kent State did not have the monopoly on creating divisiveness. Even as he wrote a controversy was welling up between the Student Council Executive Committee and what one would of thought was the most benign of student organizations, the Kenyon Film Society. The difficulties centered upon the long term debt problem of the KFS, the purchase of new projectors, and various misunderstandings and personality conflicts. The disagreements climaxed over the collection of money at a KFS film, an action that the executive committee of Student Council felt was in direct violation of a previous agreement. Jeremy Foy, President of the Student Council, claimed that Louis Weiss was "looking for a fight." Weiss, who was universally acknowledged as an excellent judge of films, was not one to leave the gauntlet on the ground for long. He promptly retorted that the only way the committee could have prevented the film in question from being shown was by force, and that in a fair fight, he and the other KFS members "would have pummeled them."

After this, and several other clashes with student council, Thomas Daniel, chair of the Media Board, suggested that the KFS was being run like a "dictatorship." Weiss came back with a torrent of abuse. Admitting that the KFS was "his toy" and announcing the formation of a new goon squad (to be called the

Just before Spring break, Louis Weiss and the KFS again drew the attention of the Kenyon community. In what a *Collegian* editorial called an "obnoxious display," Weiss went before the Media Board to answer charges about his handling of the KFS. Laying prone upon the table, pacing around the room, leading a cheering section of his supporters, and generally harrassing Board members and witnesses, Weiss emerged from the meeting victorious with his position as the head of the KFS intact. Just a few weeks earlier Weiss had apologized to his opponents, claiming that "Wild friends, easy women and big motorcycles" had led him astray. "Add to alcoholism," Weiss wrote in his



miners' strike led to daily hour blackouts in dormitory residences and heat adding to the general bleakness of those months. For many people, that winter permanently implanted a depressing image of what winters at Kenyon were like, an image that has not been dispelled by the comparatively mild weather of the last three years.

As the winter and cold spring of campus discontent warmed into the early summer months, and the academic year drew to a close, there was to be a culminating, and not uncharacteristic final event on campus. A series of dramatic fires were set by an unknown arsonist in a number of college buildings. After the tremendous blaze at the airport storage hangar, a spectacle which could be seen over the entire campus, a student patrol was organized to prevent further arson attempts.

So, in a blaze of fire and a heap of ash, our freshman year ended. It marked an era of development and change for both ourselves and the College. It is upon these foundations that the next three years of collegiate life were to be built. Every year could not have passed with the same controversy and emotion of the first year, nor would it have been good if they had. Still, it is possible to miss some of the distinguishing characteristics of Freshman year. The College has settled down to a less hectic pace; William Shapiro is teaching elsewhere; Louis Weiss graduated; student government functions quietly and smoothly; and the weather has yet to commit any comparable outrages. As for the mysterious arsonist who seemed to enjoy putting the torch to college property, either the student patrols scared him off, or he just left on his own; the end result was that the fires stopped and the campus cooled down over the summer.

This Week's Projections

●●● Tin Drum ●●●

The Tin Drum. Directed by Volker Schlöndorff. With David Bennent, Mario Adorf, Angela Winkler, Charles Aznavour, and Daniel Olbrychski. 142 mins. 1979. German with Eng. Subtitles. Fri., Apr. 24, 8 p.m., Bio. Aud. Sat., Apr. 25, 10 p.m., Rosse

Based upon Gunter Grass' novel of the same title, *The Tin Drum* won the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film for 1979. Set in the period during the rise of Nazi Germany, the film's central character, Oskar, narrates the peculiar story of his life.

Oskar begins his autobiography with a description of the particular events which lead to his arrival in this world. First, there is the conception of his mother in his grandmother's potato field. Then, he describes his own beginning and his painful consciousness while still in his mother's womb.

Indeed the audience soon discovers that Oskar is very different from other children. At a very young age, he simply decides to stop growing. He makes it seem as if it were caused by an accidental fall. Further, he refuses to give up a certain toy tin drum. He bangs on it incessantly, expressing his discontent with his family and world. Oskar soon discovers another certain power. When he screams, he has an uncanny ability to break any glass around him. Along with his clammering drum, these screams allow him to cause quite an uproar at a moment's notice.

It is easy for one to smile at Oskar's childish mischief, his keenly executed plots, and his odd abilities to control such things at his growth rate and damaging vocal frequencies. Yet, here is a thorough-going seriousness in the film. Oskar is exposed to the horrible realities of the time; he is witness to the persecution of the Poles, the Jews, and all the horrors of Nazi Germany. In the end, he is far more than "poor little Oskar" who can only bang his drum and scream. His wide-eyed stares at the world give him a far greater understanding of things and escape the mere acceptance which one finds commonplace.

●●● Long Goodbye ●●●

The Long Goodbye. Directed by Robert Altman. With Elliott Gould, Nina van Pallandt, Mark Rydell, Jim Bouton. 111 mins. 1973. Fri., Apr. 24, 10:30 p.m., Bio. Aud. Sun. Apr. 26, 8 p.m., Bio. Aud.

This controversial adaptation of Raymond Chandler's 1953 novel

brings Phillip Marlowe into the 1970's. The setting is Los Angeles, where the people's lifestyle come from the movies, seductive with their unreal beauty. Humphrey Bogart's Marlowe was an unhurried, rather unprofessional private detective with a weakness for money and attractive women; the character was something of a joke, but his chivalric qualities endeared him to men and women alike. Elliot Gould's Marlowe is more obviously a joke, his knightly behavior seeming unrealistic in the modern age. This is Altman's intention in his farewell to the private-eye hero. Devoid of Bogart's romantic machismo, Gould is an anachronism in drugged-out and false Southern California.

The plot centers mainly on the characters, the events stumbling after each other and becoming as complicated as *The Big Sleep*. The story follows Marlowe's search for the supposed murderer of his friend Terry Lennox, who was fleeing an angry wife. (Lennox, by the way, is played by Jim Bouton, an ex-baseball star making his film debut.) Marlowe tries to be a smart-aleck, but gets humiliated by cops and criminals alike. In the end, his principles are somewhat changed in a half-hearted adjustment to the society around him. Gould is old-fashioned and quirky, but endearing enough to make us a little nostalgic for those who lived by the Golden Rule and didn't get hurt by it.

●●● Summer of '42 ●●●

The Summer of '42. Directed by Robert Mulligan. With Gary Grimes, Jennifer O'Neill, Jerry Houser, Oliver Conant. 103 mins. 1971. Sat., Apr. 25, 8 p.m., Rosse. Sun., Apr. 26, 10 p.m., Bio. Aud.

The Summer of '42 takes a nostalgic look back at a young boy's initiation into manhood during an idyllic summer vacation in New England. Fifteen-year-old Hermie (Gary Grimes) becomes enraptured with a lovely "older" woman of 22 named Dorothy (Jennifer O'Neill) whose husband is off fighting in World War II. The film then follows Hermie and his buddies Oscy and Benjie (Houser and Conant) as they attempt to comprehend and deal with their sexual development.

The movie has been both praised and criticized for its nostalgic viewpoint. Previous reviewers have

found *The Summer of '42* a pleasant memoir—a hazy recollection of how the past should have been, yet really wasn't. Others have attacked the picture for its unrealistic interpretation of adolescence and its patronizing attitude toward teenage sexual growth. One critic remarked, "it's hard to make an interesting movie about a boy losing his virginity."

Therefore, *The Summer of '42* is a likable film which shouldn't be taken too seriously. Perhaps the best reason to see the movie is to hear the haunting theme composed by Michel Legrand. That familiar melody has, alas, become a favorite in elevators and doctors' offices everywhere.

●●● Marienbad ●●●

Last Year at Marienbad. Directed by Alain Resnais. With Delphine Seyrig, Giorgio Albertozzi, Sacha Pitoeff. French-Italian. b/w. 1962. 93 mins. French with English subtitles. Weds., Apr. 29, 10 p.m., Rosse.

In this film, Alain Resnais tries to crack the consciousness of the moviegoer with an extreme and abnormal stimulation created by complete cinematics experience. The use of swiftly passing visual images, orchestrated with vocalized ideas and musical sounds, excites the imagination as would a fine symphony.

This classic of the French New Wave is a surrealistic portrait of a beautiful woman at a European spa. She meets a man who tries to convince her that they had an affair in the previous year. The man's incessant pursuit, his pleading, his reminiscing (in his desperate quest to evade his loneliness and desire) finally persuades the woman to agree to go away with him. This leaves her husband floating in the stream of consciousness Resnais has so far flowed by the viewer.

Although some may want to see a deep message within this montage of glimpses and images, the film should only be seen as a romantic fantasy. It is often advised to experience the sense of this film rather than trying to make sense of it. *Last Year at Marienbad* was not intended to be logical and so it isn't. If you like the bizarre, the beautiful, and the intriguing on the silver screen, you'll know where to be next Wednesday night.

Art Historian Reviews Royal Burials

By ANDREW HUGGINS

Philip II, the father of Alexander the Great, has recently become the subject of an Art Historian's controversy over his final resting place.

Professor Manolis Andronikos discovered a monumental Royal Tomb in the royal Macedonian cemetery at Vergina in northern Greece in 1977, which upon consideration was argued to be the tomb of Philip II. Andronikos dated the tomb around 340-330 BC, and since Philip was the only king to die in this decade in 336, it was assumed that this tomb was his.

However, Phyllis Williams Lehmann, a Guest Curator at the National Gallery for the Alexander exhibition, and Professor of Art at Smith College for over thirty years, argued cogently in a talk last evening that this tomb is not that of Philip II, but instead of Philip III Arrhidaios, a half-brother of Alexander and the elder son of Philip II.

The Great Tumulus or tomb was discovered at Vergina, underneath the King Antigonos Gonatas's lesser

burial places. It consists of a main barrel vaulted chamber, a barrel-vaulted antechamber, and an exterior facade as an entrance. The architectural style of the barrel-vault roof came to Greece from the East, carried by architects and builders accompanying Alexander's armies.

It was Professor Andronikos's discovery of five miniature sculpted heads about three centimeters high, which were originally part of complete figures, which led him to

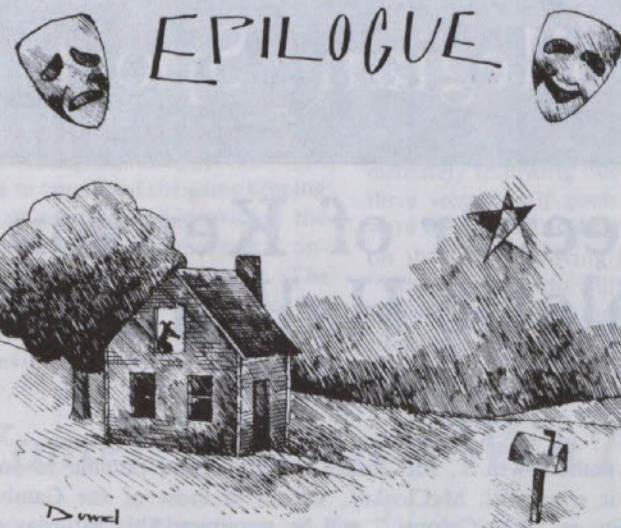
his theory concerning the tomb. He assumed that the five statues represented Philip II; Olympias, his wife; Alexander the Great; and Philip's parents—his father Amyntas and his mother Eurydike. Lehmann is not so sure.

"I'm sure Philip is correct, because it closely resembles a famous gold medallion of him. The one youthful head could be Alexander,

continued on page seven



photo by Steve Zacharkiw



ONLY MAGICALLY DID HEROIC SAM
SURVIVE THE CANNONBALL COLLISION. DURING
THE FOLLOWING MONTHS, BLOOMSBURG
RETURNED TO NORMAL LIFE AND COMMERCE
UNDER ITS GLORIOUS PILOT, FAIRLY CHOSEN
BY CITIZENS ALL TO FILL THE POST OF MAYOR.
HIS ONCE-GUIDING MYTHIC TASK IN
FRAGMENTS ON THE SQUARE, SAM SETTLED INTO
SIMPLER THINGS. HE MARRIED EILEEN ON A
SUNNY APRIL DAY, AND BUILT A HOUSE OF WOOD
AT THE COUNTY LINE; TOGETHER THEY MADE
MOONLIT LOVE, AND WERE HAPPY FOR A WHILE.

Hornist Receives Favorable Review

By ROGER ANDREWS

Now, one doesn't hear solo horn concerts all that often, and here at Kenyon we don't hear nationally recognized artists all that often, so the meeting of these two possibilities on Saturday, April 18, was a special pleasure. Phillip Myers, solo horn with the New York Philharmonic, was assisted spectacularly by Linda Rathbun Walker.

The harsh non-ambience of the Rosse Auditorium was particularly disadvantageous in a performance featuring a hornist accustomed to filling up large concert halls, lined with people and other natural absorbers of sound. The linoleum floor bounced the sound off the bare walls, which, through the same principles that make lavatories act as amplifiers, focused an intense sound out to the house. Now, Mr. Myers has a beautiful sound, but it was undeniably overpresent where I sat. Miss Walker played vigorously, almost onimentally at times, and balanced the horn as well as could be expected. In a number such as the Beethoven Sonata, written for the much quieter instrument of the classical period, optimal balance is permanently elusive. At the other end dynamically, as well as historically, the full chords of Paul Hindemith's 1939 Sonata were much better matched to Mr. Myers' robust tone.

The backbone of the chamber literature for French Horn is modern music, a circumstance occasioned by the relatively primitive nature of the instrument until the last century. When valves replaced the natural horn, the incredible potential was finally unleashed. The horn can be forcefully dramatic (as in the Poulenc Elegy), lyrical (as in the Strauss Andante) and whimsical, secretive, and all the other sides of horniness that the William Slocum etude-ettes demonstrated. Mr. Myers also included one of the principal horn chestnuts—the Dukes Villanelle, which includes, as Mr. Myers cheerfully and obligingly informed the audience, passages utilizing natural horn techniques.

Several hundred people were in attendance and responded most favorably. It is most fortunate that we are able to have artists of such stature visit here, especially at such a reasonable admission price.

Roger Andrews is an Assistant Professor of Music at Kenyon

Collegian Sports

"Keeper of Kenyon's Athletic Hall of Fame"

By BOB DOHERTY

If the name Owen T. McCloskey doesn't sound familiar to you, perhaps it soon will. McCloskey, known to most of the Gambier community as "The Colonel," will be recognized this Saturday afternoon when Kenyon will name its new baseball field in his honor.

Athletic Director Jeff Vennell will be Master of Ceremonies at the occasion, to be held before the Kenyon-Ohio Northern doubleheader. Four persons are slated to speak at the ceremony; 1973 alumnus and athlete Bruce Duncan; baseball Co-Captain Dave Gingery; coach Tom McHugh; and President Philip Jordan, who will unveil the new scoreboard sign naming the field. At the end of the ceremony, "The Colonel" will throw out the traditional first ball.

Colonel McCloskey, certainly Kenyon's most avid sports fan, is officially a reference librarian and researcher. Unofficially, he is manager of the College's Athletic Hall of Fame, which is located in his Gambier apartment. Although the exact criteria for induction in the Hall have never been specified, all Kenyon stars of the past 14 years are somewhere on the Colonel's walls.



Colonel McCloskey, "A truly remarkable man"

McCloskey retired from the Army 17 years ago after a distinguished career which included service in Europe during World War II and as commanding officer of Alabama's Redstone Arsenal. After his retirement, McCloskey went to Rutgers University, where he earned a Master's Degree in Library Science; he came to Kenyon in 1957 and has been here ever since.

In his 14 years in Gambier, McCloskey has attended as many games, matches, and meets of Kenyon's nineteen varsity sports teams as is physically possible. He has also been an exceptional sportsman and friend to Kenyon students, especially athletes. The dedication of part of Kenyon's new athletic complex to Colonel McCloskey is a fitting tribute to a truly remarkable man.

Sports Briefs

All in the Name of Sports

"Last time up at bat," said the NBC Sportscaster, "he flew out."—the egregious abuse of sports is an example of incorrect correction. When a batter has hit a fly ball which is then caught the past tense of his action is "flew out." The only time "Flew out" would be correct is if the batter dropped his bat, flapped his arms, and soared out of the stadium, thereby earning himself the frothiest head in the Guinness Book of World Records.

"On Language"
William Safire
1980



The Lords gained respect in 14-6 loss to Denison

Lords Place Second at GLCA's

By DON SHUPE

"We just failed to play up to our potential at GLCA's," explained Kenyon Tennis coach Jim Steen in reference to his team's second place finish to Denison at this past weekend's Great Lakes College Association tourney held at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Don't be mis-led by the loss to Denison, however. Denison has proven itself as "the team to beat" over the past few years, as amplified by their victory at last year's OAC championships over a strong second place Kenyon team. And Kenyon was not without excellent performances of its own this past weekend, as Kerry Hall and Alex Luchars continued to dominate first doubles by winning 6-2, 6-2, and as Hall, Peter Harvey, and Andy Folkerth finishing second in number one, number three, and number six singles respectively.

This past week also saw the Lords finish out a rain-shortened match against Capital, as well as a 7-2

victory over Wittenberg. Against Wittenberg, Alex Luchars played exceptionally well, defeating his

second singles opponent 6-1, 6-2. Apparently, Wittenberg proved strongest in the top slots as Hall and Harvey dropped their number one and number three matches. Kenyon's depth in the remaining match-ups gave the Lords a convincing victory, however.

The match with Capital had been decided earlier last week before rain forced the few remaining matches to be post-poned. Those matches were crucial from a competitive standpoint for the player involved however, and so a few of Capital's players returned later in the week so that the matches might be completed. Unfortunately for Capital, they would have profited by staying home, as Hall and Luchars took the first-doubles match and as Hall defeated Capital's David Brown 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, to hand Brown his first singles loss in roughly two and a half

years of OAC competition.

On a dimmer note, the Lords traveled to Toledo University this past Tuesday where they were handed a discouraging 8-1 loss, the only win having been registered by the redoubtable first doubles duet of Hall and Luchars 6-3, 3-6, 6-3. Blame the cold weather; blame the long trip up...the Lords just didn't have it together on Tuesday. In summing up the past week, Steen had praise for Kenyon's Rick Berggren in the number five singles slot, as well as Andy Folkerth in the sixth position, commenting that "both are looking very good at this point, with Folkerth displaying a great deal of tenaciousness" in process of winning several lengthy matches for the Lords.

This afternoon, the Lords are taking on Denison at Denison, hoping to avenge the earlier loss at the GLCA tournament. This Saturday at 2 p.m., in the final home match of the season, the Lords do battle with Oberlin on the South courts.

Lords Falter to Tough Muskies; Ladies Place Well Against Akron

By STEVE BEHRENDT

The men's track team hosted Muskingum last Saturday the 18th, and lost 100-54, but qualified three individuals for the OAC Championships to be held at Baldwin-Wallace on May 8 and 9. Dave Thomas qualified in the triple jump with a leap of 44-0. Along with his second place in the 100, Mike Helme qualified in the 1000 by running the 5000 in under 16 minutes, finishing second in 15:51.86, and Bob Standard qualified for both the 5000 and the 1000 by running a 15:27.09 5000.

Kenyon won five other events, led by Fred Barends' victories in the 400 and the 200 (51.01 and 22.76, respectively). Andrew Huggins easily won the 3000 Steeplechase in 10:10, to go along with his third places in the 1500 and the 800; Pete Dolan won the pole vault in 12-0; Helme won the 1500 in 4:16.87; and Ross Miller won the javelin with a throw of 135-5, rounding out the winners. Other runners who did well were Dave Graham, second in the high jump at 6-0, Fritz Goodman, fourth in the 1500, and Garth Rose was fourth in both the 110 hurdles and 400 hurdles.

Meagan O'Donnell sets school record

The women's team, meanwhile, ran against Division II Akron and finished second 172-99. The women won four events, as Meagan O'Donnell set a school record in the discus with a throw of 99-2½ and also won the shot put at 30-7. Lynn Crozier won the high jump at 4-8, and was third in the 100 in 14.40. Mary Sorenson won the 5000 in 21:38, and was also second in the 3000 in 12:41.28. Anne Batchelder, Wendy Eld, and Colette Smith also scored well for Kenyon. Batchelder was second in both the 400 and 200, in 1:02.81, and 27.5. Eld was third in the javelin and 1500, and Smith was second in the shot put, third in the discus, and fifth in the javelin.

The two teams get back into action



Mary Sorenson took the 5000



and Pete Dolan won the pole vault

this Saturday, April 25, as the men travel to Ohio Northern and the women travel to Oberlin. The last

home meet of the season will be on Saturday, May 2, when the women host the Kenyon Invitational.

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They "Finally Did It!"

Ladies' Lacrosse Avenges Lone Loss, Dumps Denison

By KAREN ROCKWELL

How does one define ecstasy, combined with a feeling of "we finally did it?" To a member of the Ladies Lacrosse team these feelings may be summed up into a single phrase—we beat Denison! For only the second time in the nine year arch rivalry between the two schools, the Ladies met the Big Red and came out on top, 5-4. The Ladies are currently enjoying their best season to date, as the record stands at six wins to one loss. You will recall that the single loss was to Denison two weeks ago. Last Saturday the Ladies traveled to Oberlin where they defeated Oberlin 8-7.

This seasons record would not be possible without the solid, consistent work of the defensive team.

Vucek's Pitching Consistently Superb

Lord's Bat Mighty as the Sword

By DAVE DEACON

With runners on first and third and one out in the bottom of the eighth inning, Kenyon's Bob Manowitz stepped to the plate with a chance to wipe out a scoreless tie and send the Lords ahead of visiting Baldwin-Wallace.

Up to this point Yellow Jacket pitcher Steve Dockman had set the Kenyon batters down with surprising ease, giving up only two hits in seven innings and pitching a perfect game through the first five.

Manowitz fought off a number of pitches, then trickled a ball to the left side of the infield, just alluding pitcher Dockman. The third baseman quickly charged and fielded the ball. Realizing that he might not be able to throw out the fleet-footed Manowitz, he turned and fired to third base in an attempt to pick off junior Chip Mesics, who had wandered down the line. His throw got by the covering shortstop and skipped down the left-field line, allowing both Mesics and Paul Mathews to score, providing the winning margin in a key Northern Division battle. The victory, combined with two wins over Oberlin earlier in the week, boosted the Lords season record to 10-7 (including Florida games).

The real hero of the afternoon was Freshman pitcher Gary Vucek, who threw nine sparkling innings, allowing just five hits and three walks while striking out five and surrendering no runs. Vucek grew stronger and more effective as the game progressed, but was helped by two spectacular defensive plays late in the game.

In the eighth the Lords executed classic double-play. With one out Tom Cooper fielded a sharply hit ground ball, flipped it to second baseman Mathews (for the force), who wheeled and fired to first baseman Dave Gingery, just nipping the runner. In the ninth Cooper again

The defense is led by captain Liz VanLenten, a four year varsity player. She fills the last defensive position before the goalie from her position at Point. Although defensive players, excepting of course the goalie are not credited as such, VanLenten has had several spectacular saves this season. Junior Ellen Perlman brings to her position of cover point the speed and agility needed to spark an effective defense. Cover points, points, and third men never get much glory but they provide vital defensive linking, and are responsible for guarding and checking against the opposing offense. This year third man has been played by freshman Laurel Ladd—until she was injured at Oberlin. Freshman Jill Samit very capably

took over the position at Denison. The defense wings, Juniors Susie Morrill and Daisy Gallagher, are responsible for the midfield linking between the offense and defense. Thus they sometimes get an opportunity to score and often set up the play which leads to a shot on goal. One cannot of course neglect the goalie, played extremely capably this year by freshman Susie Miller.

Wednesday's game in Granville was very exciting; good lacrosse generally is. Denison went to an early lead scoring four minutes into the game. Anne Himmelright scored for Kenyon eleven minutes later, then thirty-five seconds later scored again, establishing a momentum and lead which the Big Red were unable to wrest from the Ladies. Ashlev

VanEtten scored with five minutes left in the half. The defense continued to command the game keeping the ball moving and providing the offense with numerous opportunities to shoot on goal. The second half opened with a goal by sophomore Sarah Corey three minutes into the period. Himmelright

scored again five minutes later, immediately following one of Denisons three second half goals. The Ladies were determined to keep momentum on their side, proving that, indeed, "those who have the will to win cannot be beaten." Goals Saturday at Oberlin were scored by Morrill, VanEtten, and Corey.

Women's Tennis Win Three Straight, Looks to Satellites

By LULI SARALEGUI

The women's tennis team bounced Malone College yesterday, the squad's third straight victory. The Ladies record now stands at 5-3.

Coming off a loss to Otterbein two weeks ago, the Ladies rallied to beat Wooster 5-3. The victory was an important one, as Wooster is in the same Satellite (division) as Kenyon. Kathy Jameson's 7-5, 6-0 win exemplified the Ladies determination throughout the match.

Kenyon next took on Ashland. Although challenged by fierce winds and temperatures hovering in the forties, Kenyon won 5-4. Highlights of the match included number three doubles partners Jameson and Linda McLaughlin's straight set victory,

and Anne Allen's thrilling 6-3, 7-6 win.

Wednesday's 6-0 defeat of Malone was also important. Coach Sandy Martin commented, "Our victory over Malone should help us to earn seeded position in the post-season tournament." All singles victories came in straight sets. Jenny Lancaster exhibited her usual strong top-spin strokes to give her a 6-2, 6-0 win. Celeste Penney also dominated her match, winning 6-1, 6-2. Number one Jenny Wolcott was again victorious,

Two tough matches against Oberlin and Wittenberg still remain before the Satellite tournament. The match against Wittenberg will be the team's last home match of the season. So come this Thursday at 4:00 p.m. to cheer the team on to another victory.

frustrated the Yellow Jackets with a leaping sprawling grab of a line drive headed for extra bases. The play proved pivotal because B-W followed with two singles before Vucek got the final batter to ground into a force play.

The Lord offense began to thaw out as the game reached its final

victory.

More good pitching and steady defense helped Kenyon swipe two games from the Oberlin Yeomen last Saturday in Oberlin. Cooper won the first game, giving up only three hits.

The lone tally came in the fourth, and was a textbook example of the unearned run. Gingery led off with a

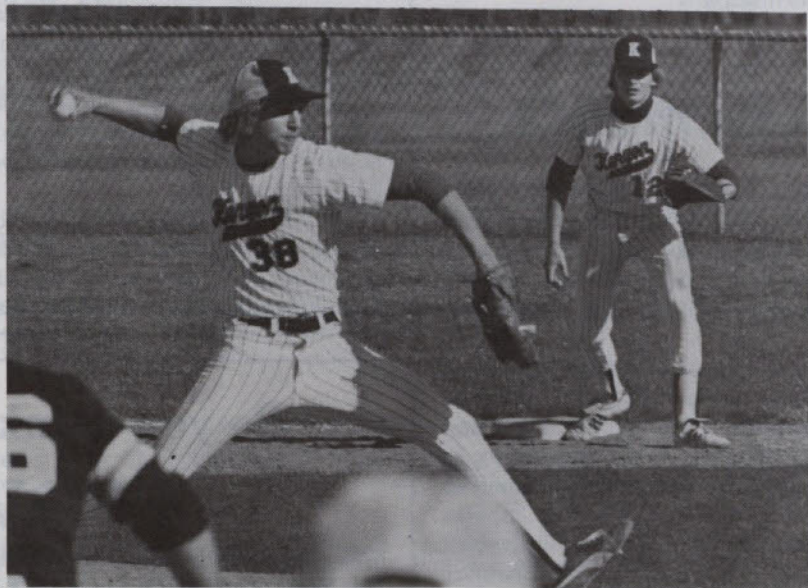


Photo by John Wagner

stages. In the sixth Kenyon gained their first baserunners of the day, as Cooper walked and pinch hitting freshman Pete Donaghue singled between shortstop and third. In the next inning Gingery singled and Vucek walked, but pitcher Dockman again struggled out of the mess, striking out the dangerous Mike Voigt.

The Lords finally got to Dockman in the eighth. With one out, Mesics beat out a grounder and advanced to second on an overthrow. Mathews moved Mesics to third with a clutch single to rightfield, which set the state for Manowitz's epic dribbler. The winning blow might not have been the fitting conclusion to a game characterized by brilliant pitching, but the Lords accepted it gladly. Storybook endings aside, Kenyon worked hard and richly deserved the

high pop-up to shallow center, with the Oberlin center fielder hesitated momentarily on, then raced valiantly towards. He reached the ball in time, but unheroically bounced it off his glove, as Gingery cruised into second base.

Vucek then walked, and both baserunners advanced on a wild pitch. Sophomore Graham Heasley followed with a routine grounder to third, as Gingery unwisely attempted to score. Fortunately for Kenyon the Oberlin third baseman cannoned the ball 10 feet over the catcher's head, and the Lords had their run.

Junior Viogt punched down Oberlin in the second game, striking out 12 and allowing only two hits, en route to a 3-1 triumph. Gingery scored all three runs as Heasley and Skip Rowe provided the key hits.

Lehmann Examines Tomb Controversies

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but I have doubts concerning the other three. There were several other similar heads found, but only these were considered, which rather blurs the issue."

The five people supposedly represented made up an interesting history. Arrhidaios was epileptic and thus unable to enter the military, which made him ineligible to succeed Philip II as King. Because of this, Alexander took him with his forces as a Minister of Religious affairs. He later assumed a joint rule of Macedonia with Alexander's son, Alexander IV, and took the name of

Philip III Arrhidaios. He married Adeia, who changed her name to Eurydike after his grandmother, a woman possessing considerable military knowledge. Olympias, Philip II's wife, eventually caused Philip III to be murdered, and Eurydike to commit suicide.

This history is important to Lehmann's argument, the theory that the great tomb was that of Philip II. She believes that the military articles found in the tomb's antechamber with, curiously, a woman's body, point conclusively that body was Eurydike's. It can then be assumed that Philip III Arrhidaios was in the

main chamber.

Lehmann also dated the tomb much later around 316 B.C., which solved the problem which arose from the barrel-vaulted roof not having been introduced into Greece by Eastern architects until after Andronikos's date of conjecture of 340-330 B.C.

"The discovery of these Macedonian tombs," concluded Lehmann, "has helped all art historians to review and reconsider their views on ancient art, which to me represents the fascination, and the excitement of ancient studies."

Softball - the Sign of Spring

By STEVE BERHRENDT

The IM Softball season is well under way now with 00 Co-Rec teams, and 18 men's teams, with the men divided into two equal leagues.

In League One, the Dekes and the D-Phi's are undefeated through five games. The Dekes are paced by the power hitting of Rob Phillips, while the D-Phi's rely on all-around hitting and their good team defense. Some other top early season players in the first league are Bong 2's power hitter Dave Bunner and Don Shupe of the Delts. Shupe is said to own left field, making great shoestring snags, and throwing out runners at the plate. Another man of steel is Jerry Stone, who, using his special "Worth" bat, has hit some mighty shots during the first few games for "The Team."

In the second league, the A.D.'s and the Beta's have the early lead in the standings, both undefeated. These two teams are each led by big hitters—the A.D.'s by Tim Riazzi and the Beta's by Jim Steuber. The Co-Rec league hasn't played as many games as the men's league due to a

large number of forfeits, but the "New Breed" and the "Co-Rec's" appear to have strong teams, and could end up fighting it out for first place.

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Miller, a "Truly Moral Physicist"

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physics. He received the coveted Robert A. Millikan Award of the American Association of Physics Teachers in 1970 for his work on the films. This was the first time the award was given to a teacher at a non-university school.

Miller, a Quaker since before World War II, believes scientists are accountable for all their actions. He has consistently refused to work on military projects or even to teach physics to soldiers, as he was asked to do at Rutgers. At Chicago the renowned physicist Arthur Compton asked Miller to work on the Manhattan Project, which was the intensive research program of 1942-45 that led to the development of the first nuclear bomb. "Two guards escorted me into Compton's office, and although I didn't know exactly what was going on, the tight security made me think the project was a military one," Miller declined Compton's offer.

After the war Miller helped found the Society for Social Responsibility in Science (SSRS). The Society advocated a ban on nuclear weapons on the grounds that they were "socially irresponsible." "The SSRS is not to be confused with the USSR, although the American Legion did

make that mistake," Miller says. He and the other Society members (including six Nobel Prize winners) weathered a storm of criticism for their unpopular position in the 40's and 50's. The American Legion even tried to block the incorporation of the SSRS.

"The SSRS believed every scientist had to make the decision (about nuclear weapons) for himself. We never tried to force our beliefs on anybody," Miller says. The Society's passive but tenacious efforts finally paid off. Mainstream scientific organizations such as the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) adapted disarmament policies. In Miller's view the change was inevitable. "All this military spending was actually making us less safe. The more weapons we have the more vulnerable we are." Miller today remains a practicing Quaker.

Miller's teaching prowess is legend at Kenyon College. His interest in genealogy has resulted in one book with more to come. Miller is an avid musician. He plays the piano and is the viola player in the Mount Vernon Symphony Orchestra. But surely Miller's greatest achievement is to have become a truly moral physicist. He has never compromised his

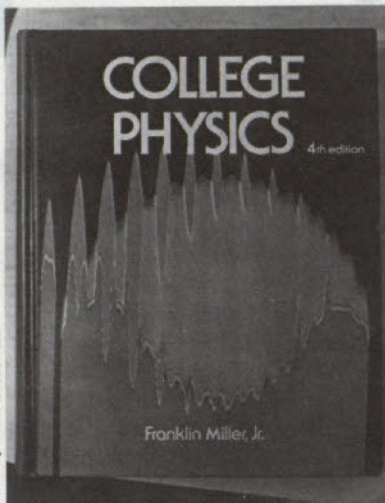


photo by Steve Zacharkiw

pacifist principles even in the face of the awful implications of the hydrogen bomb, a product almost purely of physics. Miller believes scientists, particularly physicists, are responsible for the threat of total extinction hanging over the human race today, and therefore the responsibility to make sure nuclear weapons are never used rests squarely on these same scientists. The responsibilities are awesome in scope. Perhaps it is no wonder, as Miller puts it, that "physicists got religion sooner than the economists and historians."



"Godspell" Plays This Weekend

"Godspell," an off-beat musical presentation of the gospel according to Matthew, will appear on the stage at Rosse Hall at 8 p.m. this Friday and Sunday. The popular, lively play is produced and directed by Laura Lang and Maggie Schnell, with choreography by Marietta Wolf. Principal players include Kevin Healey, Candy Owen, Joe Caperna, Julie Goldblatt, Jon Tazwell, Caroline McKinley, Mike Gee, Anne Brenner, Joe Horning, and Amy Chenoweth. Tickets are available at lunch and dinner in both dining halls.

"Patience" Performed Saturday

One hundred years ago in London, England, "Patience" was seen the first time, and now this wonderful operetta debuts at Kenyon. The Opera Workshop will complete its year on April 25th in the Hill Theatre at 8:00 p.m. with this Gilbert and Sullivan operetta filled with much Victorian humor—though nothing "to cause a maiden to blush," as the director Roger Andrews said.

It is the story of two poets who try to gain the young woman's favor by adapting to the fads of the time. One poet changes into a glamorous man merely to capture the attention of the woman from the other glamorous poet but without success when the fad changes to plain and ordinary and everyone adjusts again leaving the first poet behind.

The cast of twenty-four which includes Paul Quinn and Chris Smith as the two poets range in background and experience but all are hardworking and dedicated. The cast consists of music majors to students of no connection with the music department.

Since Mr. Andrews is directing the whole production including the music, he does not intend an elaborate show technically. The costumes will be modern dress and the musical accompaniment will be by Mr. Andrews himself on the piano.

Mr. Andrews mentioned that he hoped the Opera Workshop would be able to progress to a full production each year in the College schedule and to expand to a small orchestra. With the enthusiasm and hard work of Mr. Andrews and the cast the Opera Workshop will easily thrive in the future.

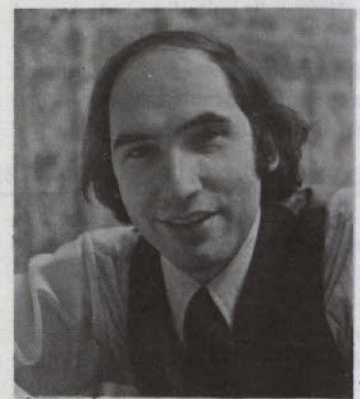


photo by Vicki Richardson

Students Awarded for Achievements



photo by Steve Zacharkiw

Hilary Sparks won the E. Malcolm Anderson Cup

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scholarship covering his expenses. Scott Paisley will pursue his work on developing a commuter bicycle with the financial support of the Thomas J. Watson Fellowship. Rance and Katherine Simonds each obtained a National Science Foundation Fellowship for their performances in a national competition.

Various departments at Kenyon awarded prizes to students for their outstanding work in some aspect of the department. The Faculty as a whole presented two awards for Distinguished Accomplishments. Paisley received the award for his

work in the restoration of the Ascension Hall Tower as an observatory. The Faculty honored Suzanne Wilson for her four years of dedicated and outstanding work in costume designing.

Several students received College Prizes, which include awards for winners of writing contests, for efforts in dramatic productions, and for contributions to athletics. James Allen received the Humanitarian Award, which goes to the person who is judged to have made the most active and significant contribution to the general welfare of others in a given year, for his work at Station

Break in Mount Vernon. The Diane B. Crozier Award went to Lisa Wood for her work with the Women's Center and dedication to women's issues.

The Kenyon community presented Hilary Sparks with the E. Malcolm Anderson Cup for her significant contributions to the community in many areas. She is the first female to receive the Anderson Cup. Sparks was the MVP for the Volleyball team, is a member of the Chamber Singers, and is co-President of the Music Club. She has involved herself in many causes, including working for handicapped awareness, working in Bedrock and in Amnesty International. In presenting the award, Dean Thomas Edwards especially commended "the beauty and spirit that lies behind her achievements."

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